

## GERMANY AND HAYTI

ATTITUDE OF OUR GOVERNMENT  
TOWARD THEIR DISPUTE

Attention of the State Department Officially Called to the Matter by the Haytian Minister—Ambassador White Instructed to Watch Germany's Movements—To File no Protest Except in Case of Violation of International Law—Hayti's Stand

Washington, November 29.—The attention of the department of state at length has been formally directed to the friction that has arisen between Germany and Hayti, as a result of the arrest by the officials of the latter country of a half-blood named Lueders. While the department has been unofficially watching the matter for some time past it was not until today that the case came formally before it through the appearance there of Mr. Leger, the minister from Hayti to Washington. The minister came to consult with Assistant Secretary Day and the attitude of Germany in the Lueders case was discussed.

The intimation was given out at the state department that our government, so far, has gone only to the length of instructing Ambassador White at Berlin to watch developments and keep this government informed. He will lodge a protest only in the event of the performance by Germany of some act that is not consistent with justice and international law, something that is not anticipated here. In other words the state department does not feel that it has a right to interpose so long as the demands of Germany for redress are kept within the bounds of sound practice in international disputes, following in this the precedent set by the last administration when it permitted the landing of British troops at Corinto, Nicaragua, to secure indemnity for the ill-treatment of British consular officers. It does not follow from this, however, that the administration will look with unconcern upon any harsh and unjust measures that may be sought to be put in force by Germany towards the little island republic.

The department has been informed that the statement of facts that has been made in the case of Lueders is somewhat misleading in that it makes some important omissions. For instance, the foundation of the claim of Hayti that it had the right to punish the man as it did lies in an assertion that he was a citizen of Hayti. Lueders was born in Hayti of a German father and a native Haytian woman and according to the laws of the republic that made the child a full fledged citizen of Hayti. Again, as an explanation for the apparently severe treatment of Lueders, the Haytian government is prepared to show that he had been twice arrested and convicted of the same offence, namely, resisting and assaulting an officer. The first offense was committed a little over a year ago and the Haytian law, like that in our country, in some cases, provides for a much more severe penalty in the case of a second conviction. Also, as an indication that there was no discrimination practiced toward Lueders on the score that he was a German subject, it can be shown by the Haytian government that the person arrested with him, at the same time for the offense, a native of Germany, was punished exactly the same penalty—\$500 fine and a year's imprisonment—that was meted out to Lueders. Altogether, the case is regarded at the state department as one that might properly be adjusted through the regular channels of diplomatic negotiations instead of through the strong means of demonstrations in force, particularly in view of the fact that Lueders is now a free man in Germany and the acute phase of the case has been passed.

The Haytian minister states that the republic in preparing for any eventualities, considering that its honor is involved in the present trouble and that it cannot yield to demonstrations of force by a powerful nation. The minister says that Hayti's forts are unfortified and that the country has no navy, but has an army of 10,000 men. Naturally it could not expect to contend against one of the most powerful nations on the globe, but, with the honor of the republic at stake, he declares it would resist to the last and would prefer to be crushed rather than to yield to what it regards an injustice. The Haytian authorities consider that the Monroe doctrine applies to the present case and for that reason they expect that the people of the United States will not approve the cruising of Hayti by a powerful European government or that the authorities here will not remain inactive if the Monroe doctrine becomes involved.

## To Advance the Price of Coal

New York, November 30.—The Evening Post says: A recent conference, matters are now shaping around the soft coal colliers to advance traffic rates on that commodity about 20 per cent. The new agreement, a still inchoate, but it is probable, arranged before contracts for next season's shipments are made.

Franklin Press: The Nantahala mountains are on fire and it is so smoky that one cannot see the mountains around.

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Croup,  
Coughs,  
Tooth-  
ache,

Diarrhea,  
Dysentery,  
and all  
Bowel Complaints.

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## JEALOUSY OF A WIDOW

Causes a Double Homicide and a Sentence of Death Therefore—Case to be Argued in the Supreme Court

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., November 29.—Congressman Linney and ex-Congressman Bower arrived today to argue a very interesting case before the Supreme court, that of Simon Gragg, condemned to be hanged in Caldwell county, but who appealed. Gragg was convicted of exploding dynamite under a shanty at a saw mill, blowing it to pieces and killing two men named Bowman and Moore. It was charged during the trial that Bowman was too intimate with a widow and that Gragg's motive was jealousy. The widow was the principal witness and swore that Gragg had made threats against Bowman, and that she had broken her marriage engagement with Gragg a fortnight before the murder, because of his jealousy of Bowman.

Ministers Arriving for the Conference  
(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., November 29.—Delegates to the North Carolina Methodist conference are pouring in here. Bishop Hargrave arrived this afternoon. The sessions will be held in Edenton Street church. Dr. Norman, its pastor, tells me the conference will be the largest ever held in North Carolina. The historical society of the conference meets tomorrow evening when Rev. E. A. Yates will lecture on the "Life and Labors of the late Rev. Dr. Closs."

It is fifteen years since the conference has met here.

Heavy Criminal Docket  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 29.—The attorney general says there are thirteen criminal appeals from the Tenth district and this is an unprecedentedly large number. He says nearly all the week will be required to argue these.

Among the arrivals today are W. H. Kasprovicz, of Wilmington; John F. Perkins and M. Silver, Morganton; E. F. Hale, Fayetteville; W. T. Emery, Marion; John D. Whitford, New Bern.

## A Call to Southern Bankers

Atlanta, Ga., November 29.—At a meeting of the Atlanta Clearing House Association today a resolution was unanimously adopted calling a meeting of the bankers throughout the south to assemble in Atlanta on December 15th to consider the question of currency reform. Every bank in Atlanta was represented and the meeting unanimously adopted resolutions which are in substance as follows:  
That the time has arrived for the south to demand of congress better banking facilities under a just and equitable federal law. That the United States government should retire from the banking business and the whole system of national finances be readjusted on such a sound and scientific basis as will give each section of our common country a circulating medium adequate to its business, and based upon its commercial assets. That note holders and general creditors should be protected under federal laws and that the measure of value should be so definitely and permanently settled as to make all our currency, paper and specie, good in any part of the world. That there should be no discrimination between state and national banks, the former to have the same privileges of note issue as the latter, but under federal supervision. Invitations to the Atlanta meeting were sent out today to every southern bank.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

STATEMENTS OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SEMI-WEEKLY MESSENGER WERE RECENTLY MAILED, AND WHILE A GREAT MANY HAVE RESPONDED, THERE ARE MANY YET IN ARREARS AND WE TRUST THIS REMINDER WILL CAUSE ALL WHO HAVE NEGLECTED THEIR ACCOUNT WITH US TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION. THE DATE ON THE LABEL OF EACH PAPER SHOWS THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN PAID, AND THE ACCOUNT CAN BE EASILY DETERMINED WITHOUT WAITING FOR A STATEMENT FROM US. A THOROUGH REVISION OF THE LIST WILL BE MADE AT AN EARLY DATE AND ALL DELINQUENTS WILL BE PLACED ON OUR "BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE."

## The Billiard Tournament

New York, November 30.—George F. Slosson and George Sutton played the second game in the billiard tournament at Madison Square Garden concert hall this afternoon.

Sutton made a desperate effort to cut down Slosson's lead which was growing dangerously near the 100th mark, and though his audacious drives, and at times clever nurses, captured the house, he could not maintain the good work.

Another long run of twenty-nine, in the fifty-third carried Slosson over the 100th mark, the score standing 341 to 239 in Slosson's favor. Sutton started in the lead but as the game progressed Slosson's superior skill was visible, and Sutton seemed to lose nerve with defeat staring at him. In the sixty-ninth he braced up for twenty-four and in the seventy-second he made a grand rally and made a run all over the table for fifty-three, a "sky rocket" ending it. The score was: Slosson 509; Sutton 388.

## Tortured and Murdered by Tramps

Cumberland, Md., November 30.—Mrs. Carolina Norris and her grandson, Samuel, were burned to death in their home, a log cabin, near Piney Plain, in the southern part of Allegany county. The section is an isolated one and the news of the crime, which is supposed to have occurred last Wednesday, has just reached here.

Mrs. Norris was found lying across a stove dead and terribly burned, and her grandson was in the same condition. It is thought that the house was entered by tramps who, knowing that Mrs. Norris was alone, tortured her to get it. It is believed that three tramps now in jail at Martinsburg, arrested for robbery, perpetrated the crime.

Contractors J. D. Rose & Bro. of Wilson have been awarded the contract to build the sanitarium of Drs. Whitehead and Long, Salisbury. It will be three stories of brick, stone and wood.

## THORN TESTIFIES

HE GIVES HIS VERSION OF THE  
KILLING OF GULDENSUPPE

He Says Mrs. Mack Committed the Murder in His Absence—The Deed a Surprise to Him—His Only Connection With the Case That of Accessory After the Fact, to Hide the Crime and Shield Mrs. Mack—The Defense Closed—Argument to Begin Today

New York, November 29.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Guldensuppe was closed tonight so far as the taking of evidence was concerned. Tomorrow morning the lawyers for the defendant and the people will sum up, and it is expected that Justice Maddox will charge the jury early in the afternoon. Opinions both lay, and legal differ very materially as to the probable result. Many look for a conviction, but a greater number anticipate a disagreement. A few of Thorn's former employers were called by the defense today and they all gave the accused a very excellent character, dating back some ten years.

Thorn himself was the only other witness called for the defense. From the mother's stand and the Cardinal after the service himself complimented it. A short and pretty mass was celebrated for the occasion. In the Kyrie Miss Male O'Connor sang a very sweet solo. She also sang the offertory, Dudley Buck's "Ave Maria." The Benedictus was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Joseph Watters, soprano, Mr. R. C. Banks, tenor, and Mr. John W. Kelly, bass.

Having read a lesson from Romans chapter xiii in which St. Paul discourses on the advantages of mutual charity, His Eminence selected the 10th verse of this chapter for his theme "The love of our neighbor worketh no evil. Love, therefore, is the fulfilling of the law." Having made a graceful acknowledgment of appreciation to the large audience who greeted him, he said he was glad to see them here and immediately launched into the discourse, of which the following is an extract:

"If I were asked this morning what is the leading feature of the religion of Christ, I would say it is all contained in one word, love. If I were asked what is the fundamental principle of the religion of Christ I would answer, love. You may condense all the sayings of our Lord and his apostles; you may condense all the precepts, the old and new law, you may condense all the commandments, reduce them all first principles, and the kernel of the fruits will be found in the one word love. 'Love therefore is the fulfilling of the law.' There can be no doubt in the mind of the Christian as long as he possesses the love of God in his heart. I am always sure that I am on the right path when I know that I possess God's love. I am always sure of the faith I profess when I love God and my neighbor as the Scripture tells us. I may be perplexed in finding the true and correct meaning in different passages of the sacred text, I may be in doubt as to what I am doing, but if I have the love of God in my heart, and the love of my neighbor as myself, I shall be sure to do right. Christ himself when asked what was the great commandment of the law replied: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, with thy whole soul, with all thy strength; this is the greatest and first commandment; and the second is like this: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' 'Love, therefore, is the fulfilling of the law.' And it is this which distinguishes the religion of Christ above others.

We are indeed indebted to the Hebrew religion for many things we have in ours, but they are few. Theirs were the patriarchs and prophets, and all those to whom the Lord had spoken. Theirs was Christ. From among their race He chose his twelve apostles and commissioned them to spread his religion. From that race sprang Mary, the mother of Jesus, 'The root of Jesse,' the glory of Christianity. But, though they were the once chosen people of God, they were governed not by love, but by fear. The old Testament speaks of God as their king, their judge, their ruler. Indeed they prefer to inculcate the fear of the great Jehovah. Thus does St. Paul contrast the guiding spirit of each: 'For you have not received the spirit of bondage again in fear; but you have received the spirit of adoption, of sons whereby we cry Abba (Father). For the spirit himself giveth testimony to our spirit, that we are the sons of God, and if sons, heirs also; heirs indeed of God and joint heirs with Christ.' Thus the Christian principle excels the rest. It makes us 'joint heirs' with Christ in the kingdom of God.

Then go over to that great Pagan world. The Pagans in deed worship their gods, but it was the worship of fear. There was no love in the heart to animate lively sentiments toward their gods. They offered sacrifices to their gods to placate them, to avert great dangers, but they never addressed them as Father. They never thought of loving their gods, and the reason is because love presupposes some relation of friendship between the principals who love.

Christianity raises us to the distinction of sons of God. Jesus became man and established an earthly friendship, making His followers joint heirs with Himself. Christ's love extended to all mankind in general. His arms were ever ready to receive the repentant sinner. On the cross they were spread to embrace the whole world, every people and nation, for St. John says: 'God so loved the world as to give his only begotten son for its redemption.' Besides this general love, Christ also has his particular loves. It is a great consolation to the Christian to be assured of the love of Christ. 'I have,' says St. Paul, 'the faith of Jesus Christ who delivered Himself for me.' Here the apostle of the Gentiles distinctly says Christ had a special love for him, and so has he for every one of His true followers, and herein lies our dignity.

Christ also selected little children for special marks of love: 'Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.' He declares in the words of the psalm: 'The innocent shall enter Heaven. How then, I ask, shall

Thorn told of his meetings with the woman after this, and how Mrs. Mack made preparations to go to Europe. Mrs. Mack informed him that on June 26th, and the following day he learned from the papers that she had been arrested. He expanded the conversation with Goth. He said that he had told Goth that Mrs. Mack killed Guldensuppe, and also told the barber how the body was cut up and disposed of. He shot him of his intention to give himself up to the police, but Goth asked him to wait. He gave Goth some pawn tickets and made an appointment to meet him the following night. Thorn said he was appointed and was arrested. During his conversations with Captain O'Brien, Thorn said he told the detectives some truths and some falsehoods.

Thorn said that Mrs. Mack gave him the gold watch and chain the day after the killing. It had belonged to Guldensuppe. He said he had told Captain O'Brien when he said he was playing pinocchle at Thirty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue on the day of the killing. He said that for the purpose of establishing an alibi, he said as much to save the woman as himself.

Mr. Howe began his redirect examination by showing Thorn a telegram purporting to be from Guldensuppe to Mrs. Mack, on June 25th. It was written in German and translated it read:

"Please go where I have worked and tell them I will not return as I am going traveling. A letter will follow."

Thorn said he wrote it at the request of Mrs. Mack. At this time, Mr. Weller interrupted Mr. Howe by asking the cross examination, as the interpreter had come into court with type written copies of translation of two letters which Mrs. Mack wrote to Thorn and one written to her by Thorn while in the Queens county prison.

Mrs. Mack suggested that they get something to end their lives with. Thorn in his letter said he had a prescription which, if it could be filled, would end his life. He got the prescription from a man named Clark, who was a fellow prisoner in the Tombs. He did not wish her to die, he wanted to see her free.

"You were willing to die yourself and save the woman?" asked Mr. Weller.

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner. "I loved her and was willing to die for her." The prosecution seemed taken by surprise by Thorn's statement. In this letter, which never reached Mrs. Mack, as it was destroyed by the police, Thorn said: "If there is no other way out of it I will see to it that I shall only suffer and you will go free."

When Thorn left the stand the defense rested.

The Elkin Times says Mr. William Aldrich, 82 years old, living three miles from Jonesville, Yadkin county, dropped dead while pulling corn.

## CARDINAL GIBBONS

His Eminence Preached at St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral on Sunday—Impressive Service—A Beautiful Sermon—Receipts in the Afternoon

There were extraordinary services at St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral on Sunday morning at the 10:30 o'clock mass. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, who arrived in our city on Friday, officiated at the services and preached a beautiful sermon to a large congregation.

When the time arrived for the mass, the Cardinal robed in the Cappa Magna, entered the front doors of the church, and headed by a procession of alycates and priests in procession, proceeded up the aisle. In the procession were Father Wheelan, Father Fletcher, and Father Divine, of Baltimore, Father Price, of Raleigh, and Father Griffin, of this city, acting as celebrant. After entering the sanctuary the Cardinal, with the dignity becoming his office, began the mass with prayer and sang Psalm 42, which having been finished, he retired to the throne, attended on either side by Fathers Wheelan, Fletcher and Price. Father Griffin, the celebrant, continued the service.

A fine musical programme was rendered consisting of the Kyrie, Credo, Sanctus, Benedictus, and Agnus Dei from the Mass in F by Bartholomew. Miss Monk presided at the organ and the vocal music was rendered in a most excellent manner by the regular choir. The musical programme though shorter than usual on such occasions, was very appropriate and the Cardinal after the service himself complimented it. A short and pretty mass was celebrated for the occasion. In the Kyrie Miss Male O'Connor sang a very sweet solo. She also sang the offertory, Dudley Buck's "Ave Maria." The Benedictus was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Joseph Watters, soprano, Mr. R. C. Banks, tenor, and Mr. John W. Kelly, bass.

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Christ also selected little children for special marks of love: 'Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.' He declares in the words of the psalm: 'The innocent shall enter Heaven. How then, I ask, shall

we be saved? Can we hope to be among the innocent? Ah! beloved brethren, the love of God is far reaching. God also loves repentant manhood and repentant womanhood.

When the Pharisees repelled the sinner, Christ opened His arms to them. The pathetic scene of Mary Magdalene anointing the feet of Jesus whilst he was the guest of Simon brings consolation to many a weary soul."

The sermon was very plain, simple, and sweet. Many may have expected a more elaborate discourse, but the subject was handled masterly in the Cardinal's own style. It was understood by all. His eminence concluded his discourse by exhorting a greater practice of Christian love in the world. He said if we love each other, we desire nothing better than to speak and converse with each other, so also if we love Christ, let us converse with him more frequently in prayer."

During Sunday the Cardinal was the guest of Colonel F. W. Kerchner, at his elegant home on South Front street. An elaborate dinner was served in courses, and those who were present besides his eminence were Father Wheelan, Father Fletcher, Father Divine, Father Griffin, Hon. Warren G. Elliott, Captain John F. Divine, Major D. O'Connor, and Messrs. M. J. Corbett and Owen F. Love. The dining room was very handsomely decorated with palms, roses, chrysanthemums and carnations.

In the afternoon from 4 till 5:30 o'clock, Cardinal Gibbons received informally and several hundred people called, including many citizens who were not Catholics. Fathers Wheelan, Griffin, Wheelan, Fletcher, Price, and Divine, and Mr. Owen F. Love, and Misses M. R. Kunkle and Agnes Vogt, neices of Colonel Kerchner assisted at the reception and joined Colonel Kerchner in introducing the callers.

The Cardinal was not robed in his vestment, and his manner was very informal and cordial. He had a hearty greeting of the hand and a kind and gentle word for everybody. His remembrance of faces and names is remarkable. Although it was more than twenty-five years since he resided in Wilmington and eight years since he visited our city, he recognized at once many of his old acquaintances and even knew many children from likeness to their parents whom he had known in the years gone by.

The double parlors in which the reception was held were beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, roses, and chrysanthemums. A very handsome floral design of the mitre, tastefully and artistically wrought of white roses, carnations and chrysanthemums, across a design of cardinal ribbon, hung on the centre table. The other rooms in the residence were also decorated with roses and chrysanthemums.

Colonel Kerchner had the dinner party with him at tea also, and the hospitality he dispensed was princely. Everybody, however, who knows this highly esteemed Wilmingtonian are aware that he is fully equal to such occasions.

## CITY AFFAIRS

Special Meeting of the Board of Aldermen Last Night—The Paid Fire Department Formally Elected—Mr. D. L. Gore Elected Alderman From the Fourth Ward

A special meeting of the board of alderman was held last night, those in attendance being Mayor Wright and Aldermen Keith, Twining, Hewlett, Benson, Green, Norwood and Walker. Mayor Wright stated that the meeting had been called to elect the paid fire department, the members of which he said he had been selected and agreed upon between Chief Schibben and the fire committee, and whose names were published in the Messenger last Sunday. The mayor said it was in order to elect the men selected and he suggested that they be elected as a whole.

Alderman Twining read the list of firemen, with Chief Schibben at their head, and upon motion of Alderman Green they were unanimously elected as a whole. Mayor Wright announced Aldermen Keith, Twining and Walker as a committee to draft and submit at some future meeting suitable resolutions acknowledging the faithful services of the volunteer fire department, which is now succeeded by a paid department, and thanking them in behalf of the city for the valuable services they have rendered the city.

Mayor Wright then announced that it was in order to elect an alderman from the Fourth ward, to succeed Alderman W. E. Yopp, who was elected last April and whose place on the board had been declared vacant a couple of months ago because he had not qualified and taken his seat.

Alderman Twining placed Mr. D. L. Gore in nomination for alderman from the Fourth ward, and the motion was seconded. A ballot was taken and seven ballots, representing all the members of the board present, were cast. One was blank and the other six were for Mr. Gore, so Mayor Wright declared Mr. Gore unanimously elected.

The Mayor appointed Aldermen Keith and Twining to escort Mr. Gore to his seat at the board. Mr. Gore, having arrived at the city hall before the board met and being in waiting in the mayor's office, was escorted in.

Alderman Keith presented him to the

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board and said Mr. Gore is a man too well known to require an introduction to the board.

The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Gore by City Clerk F. B. Rice, after which the new alderman took his seat.

Alderman Walker called attention to the fact that Mr. Jno. F. Garrell's private market was still being conducted without license on Castle street opposite Fifth ward market, in spite of the refusal of the board of aldermen to grant his petition to be allowed to conduct a market at the location named. He said the board ought to take some action about the matter.

Alderman Keith moved that the chairman of the market committee take action at once to have the unlicensed market closed.

Alderman Hewlett, chairman of the market committee, said it was not his duty but that of the city clerk.

City Clerk Rice answered that it was not his business to enforce the ordinance, but to collect money.

Alderman Norwood said that it was the duty of the executive to enforce the ordinance and have the market removed.

Alderman Twining moved that the mayor be instructed to take action to have the market closed.

Alderman Walker moved that the market closed by the city authorities tomorrow (today).

Alderman Hewlett reminded the board that Mr. Garrell's application to locate a market at the point named was refused by this board at a previous meeting.

Alderman Twining moved as a substitute for Alderman Walker's motion that the mayor investigate as to the reason why the market had not been closed.

The mayor said there was no use to investigate, that Mr. Garrell was subject to a fine of \$50 for every day he kept his market open without a license. He had, however, been informed that Mr. Garrell was building a market and expected it to be ready in two weeks.

Alderman Twining's substitute was put to a vote and lost.

The board then unanimously adopted Alderman's Walker's motion that the city authorities be instructed to close Mr. Garrell's market today.

The Mayor said the matter would be attended to today.

The board then adjourned till next Monday night, the regular meeting time.

## The Wreck of The Cordillera

San Francisco, November 29.—The British bark Cordillera, which was reported lost off the coast of South America, by cable dispatches in the early part of this month, foundered off Valparaiso and fourteen of her crew are supposed to have been drowned. A letter was received today from the city mentioned to the effect that the only survivor of the disaster were Carpenter F. C. Lynch and first and second officers, Hamilton and Heather. The Cordillera sailed from Liverpool for Port Natal, South Africa, nearly one year ago. From Port Natal she proceeded to New Castle, N. S. W., and from the latter port to Valparaiso. While there part of the crew deserted and Mrs. Everett, wife of the captain, was taken ill and forced to proceed to England by steamer, Captain Everett then put to sea with a new crew. When the ship was about 200 miles off shore, she capsized in a squall and went down. The first and second officers and the carpenter managed to cling to a capsized boat and succeeded later in righting the craft. They then were rescued and were picked up by a coasting steamer and brought to Valparaiso.

## The Austrian Cabinet Resigns

Vienna, November 29.—It is stated here that as soon as the new cabinet is formed, Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the former minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs who has been entrusted with the task of forming a ministry to succeed that of Count Casimir Badeni, who resigned yesterday, will enter negotiations with the leaders of the Germans and Czechs with the view of bringing about a modification of the ordinances making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German. It is these ordinances that caused the riotous scenes in the lower house of the reichsrath, which in turn produced among the populace a ferment bordering on revolution. In consequence of which the Badeni ministry resigned.

## A Lady Frightened to Death

New York, November 30.—Horatio C. Jones, a missionary who arrived here today on the Atlas Liner Alene, from Port Limon, says that his wife was scared to death by the intrusion into her bed room of a native anxious to see the new baby, at San Carlos, Nicaragua. The native man, who had been but the entrance of the inquisitive Nicaraguan was so sudden that Mrs. Jones was so frightened that she died from the shock. Mr. Jones, who is connected with the Central American Independent mission, of South Broad street, Philadelphia, brought the baby to his home in that city.

## To Keep Down Appropriations

Washington, November 30.—Representative Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, arrived in Washington today. Speaking to a reporter of the Associated Press, he said that his policy for the approaching session of congress as chairman of the house committee would be to hold the appropriations, so far as he could control them, down to existing conditions. "I believe in a liberal but not an extravagant policy in making appropriations," he said, "and until our revenues increase shall oppose entering upon new enterprises requiring the expenditure of government funds."

## To Sell the Willimantic Thread Works

New Haven, Conn., November 30.—A cable dispatch from England indicates that the sale of the large Willimantic thread works at Willimantic, Conn., probably to foreign parties, will soon be consummated. The thread company has \$2,000,000 capital and employs several thousand hands. An option on its entire stock at \$1.15 for each share of \$25 par, expires on December 10th.